

# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

Rec'd PCT TO 15 NOV 2001  
**PCT**

<p>To:</p> <p>MARTIN; CHRISTINE F. Schering-Plough Corporation Patent Department K-6-1 1990 2000 Galloping Hill Road Kenilworth, NJ 07033-0530 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <b>PATENT DEPARTMENT</b>  <b>RECEIVED</b>  JUN 18 2001    <b>ROUTE TO COMMENTS</b>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMPUTER INPUT  <input type="checkbox"/> BZA  <input type="checkbox"/> DEBIT NOTE ENTERED  COMPLETED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BY <i>[Signature]</i> </div>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(PCT Rule 71.1)</p> <p>Date of mailing (day/month/year) <span style="float: right;">11.06.2001</span></p>
<p>Applicant's or agent's file reference <b>SF0941K</b></p>		<p><b>IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION</b></p>
<p>International application No. <b>PCT/US00/08081</b></p>	<p>International filing date (day/month/year) <b>27/03/2000</b></p>	<p>Priority date (day/month/year) <b>17/05/1999</b></p>
<p>Applicant <b>SCHERING CORPORATION et al.</b></p>		

1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

**4. REMINDER**

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

<p>Name and mailing address of the IPEA/</p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div> <p>European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465</p> </div> </div>	<p>Authorized officer</p> <p><b>Neumann, M</b></p> <p>Tel. +49 89 2399-7351</p>
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# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## PCT

### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference <b>SF0941K</b>	<b>FOR FURTHER ACTION</b>		See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
International application No. <b>PCT/US00/08081</b>	International filing date ( <i>day/month/year</i> ) <b>27/03/2000</b>	Priority date ( <i>day/month/year</i> ) <b>17/05/1999</b>	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC <b>A61K39/395</b>			
Applicant <b>SCHERING CORPORATION et al.</b>			

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.



2. This REPORT consists of a total of 7 sheets, including this cover sheet.

- ☐ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).

These annexes consist of a total of sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:

- I ☒ Basis of the report
- II ☐ Priority
- III ☒ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention
- V ☒ Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- VI ☐ Certain documents cited
- VII ☒ Certain defects in the international application
- VIII ☒ Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand  <b>20/11/2000</b>	Date of completion of this report  <b>11.06.2001</b>
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:   <b>European Patent Office</b> <b>D-80298 Munich</b> <b>Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d</b> <b>Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465</b>	Authorized officer  <b>Hinchliffe, P</b>  Telephone No. +49 89 2399 8431 <div style="text-align: right;">  </div>

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY  
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. PCT/US00/08081

**I. Basis of the report**

1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (*Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)*):

**Description, pages:**

1-18 as originally filed

**Claims, No.:**

1-9 as originally filed

2. With regard to the **language**, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:

- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
- ☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- ☐ contained in the international application in written form.
- ☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- ☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- ☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages:
- ☐ the claims, Nos.:
- ☐ the drawings, sheets:

5. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/US00/08081

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

## III. Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

1. The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non-obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of:

- ☐ the entire international application.
- ☒ claims Nos. 1-4 with respect to I.A..

because:

- ☒ the said international application, or the said claims Nos. 1-4 relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (*specify*):  
**see separate sheet**
- ☐ the description, claims or drawings (*indicate particular elements below*) or said claims Nos. are so unclear that no meaningful opinion could be formed (*specify*):
- ☐ the claims, or said claims Nos. are so inadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion could be formed.
- ☐ no international search report has been established for the said claims Nos. .

2. A meaningful international preliminary examination cannot be carried out due to the failure of the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing to comply with the standard provided for in Annex C of the Administrative Instructions:

- ☐ the written form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.
- ☐ the computer readable form has not been furnished or does not comply with the standard.

## V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes: Claims 4,8
	No: Claims 1-3,5-7,9
Inventive step (IS)	Yes: Claims
	No: Claims 1-9
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes: Claims 5-9

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY  
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. PCT/US00/08081

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No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations  
**see separate sheet**

**VII. Certain defects in the international application**

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:  
**see separate sheet**

**VIII. Certain observations on the international application**

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:  
**see separate sheet**

**ITEM III**

1. Claims 1-4 relate to subject-matter considered by this Authority to be covered by the provisions of Rule 67.1(iv) PCT. Consequently, no opinion will be formulated with respect to the industrial applicability of the subject-matter of these claims (Article 34(4)(a)(i) PCT).

**ITEM V**

1. The priority documents of the present application were not available at the time that this report was written. Consequently the document cited as P'X' in the I.S.R. may become relevant to the question of novelty of some or all of the claims at a later stage of the procedure.
2. For the assessment of the present claims 1-4 on the question whether they are industrially applicable, no unified criteria exist in the PCT Contracting States. The patentability can also be dependent upon the formulation of the claims. The EPO, for example, does not recognize as industrially applicable the subject-matter of claims to the use of a compound in medical treatment, but may allow, however, claims to a known compound for first use in medical treatment and the use of such a compound for the manufacture of a medicament for a new medical treatment.
- 3.1 The method of claim 1 is not novel contrary to Article 33(2) PCT. Claim 1 is, like the description of the activity of IL-17 in D1 (as cited in the ISR), paradoxical. The method claims that tumour suppression may be produced by adding IL-17 or an antagonist of IL-17. So it would appear that blocking IL-17 or adding IL-17 have the same effect of suppressing tumour cell proliferation. At least in the embodiment covered in claim 1 of adding an IL-17 antagonist, D1 is considered to be novelty destroying as it suggests that IL-17 acts with protumoural activity (see final line of D1). D1 is also novelty destroying for claims 2,3,5 and 6 .
- 3.2 D2 (as cited in the ISR) notes in claims 23 and 24 that addition of IL-17 to a mammalian subject may be used to inhibit tumour growth. Again this disclosure is novelty destroying for claims 1-3,5,6 and 9.

- 3.3 D3 (as cited in the ISR) discloses an IL-17 receptor like protein (IL-17 RLP). The protein is described as useful in pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of, inter alia, tumour metastasis (see p.8, lines 15-20). In this respect D3 teaches the use of an IL-17 receptor antagonist and is consequently novelty destroying for claims 1,2,5 and 7.
- 3.4 D4 (as cited in the ISR) alleges that IL-17 has potent host antitumour defensive properties (see final line). This disclosure is considered to be novelty destroying for the method of claim 1 only.
- 3.5 D5 (as cited in the ISR) again teaches that IL-17 may be used to promote tumour rejection in mice grafted with tumours. This document is novelty destroying for the method of claim.
- 3.6 D6 (as cited in the ISR) discloses a composition for treating tumours which includes IL-17 (see claims 8 and 18) and is consequently novelty destroying for claims 1 and 9.
4. Claims 4 and 8 refer to using antibodies which are antagonists of the IL-17 receptor. These claims are novel in the light of the documents cited in the ISR however they do not involve an inventive step contrary to Article 33(3) PCT. As pointed out above, D1 discloses that IL-17 has a protumoural activity. Consequently anything which stops the effect of IL-17 should in theory negate its effect. As antibodies are known to bind to receptors and block their binding to their receptors, it does not appear inventive to suggest the use of an antibody in this way for a receptor binding system already disclosed in the prior art.

#### **ITEM VII**

5. Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the documents D1 to D6 are not mentioned in the description, nor are these documents identified therein.

#### **ITEM VIII**

6. The vague and imprecise statement in the description on page 18, final paragraph implies that the subject-matter for which protection is sought may be different to that defined by the claims, thereby resulting in lack of clarity (Article 6 PCT) when used to interpret them (see also the PCT Guidelines, III-4.3a).
7. As pointed in point 4.1 above, claim 1 is unclear because it alleges that both adding IL-17 or blocking of IL-17 can have anti-tumour effects. Consequently the skilled person is left in doubt as to exactly what the invention is contrary to Article 6 PCT.